

# Alexandria Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1801.

[No. 280.]

IN consequence of the intended removal to Norfolk of the person now employed to deliver the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER to its patrons, we shall be under the necessity of employing another after the middle of next month—a sober steady man will meet with good encouragement on application to the Printers.

Sept. 27.

### Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY next, at 10 o'clock will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.

Sugar in bls.  
Coffee in bags,  
Raisins in boxes,  
Soap in do.  
Tobacco in kegs,  
Starch in bls.

A quantity of Stone Ware, &c.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,  
Consisting of

German and Irish Linens,

Holland Linens,

White Rolls, Hessians,

Flannels, Coatings, Flankets,

Kerseymeres, Forest Cloths,

Broadcloths, Baizes,

Calicoes, Checks,

Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shawls,

Perfians, Gloves,

Sewing Silks and Threads,

Tapes, Silk Hoses, &c. &c.

Likewise—without reserve—

Two bales of INDIA GOODS, maged,

H. and T. MOORE,

Nov. 2.

Auctioneers.

### Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and

maica Rum in hhds. and bls.

French Brandy in bls.

Holland Gin in bls.

Teneriffe Wine in casks,

Cordials in bls.

Sugar in hhds and bls.

Molasses in hhds.

Rice in tierces and bls.

Soap in boxes,

Queens and Earthen Ware in crates,

adomely assorted,

30 boxes Havana Segars,

Cotton in bales—on a credit.

ALSO,

varitey of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,

Flannels and Planes,

Carpets and Carpeting.

Irish and German Linens,

Worsted and cotton Stockings,

Calicoes and Gingham,

A variety of Mullin and Mullin Hand-

chiefs and Shawls,

Table Cloths, Hats,

Boots and Shoes,

Hardware, and

A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Oct. 22.

Vendue-Master.

### New Hardware Store.

The Subscribers having commenced business under the firm of

Hamilton and Green,

for sale at their store, corner of Prince and Fairfax Streets, formerly occupied by Eckerts, Newton and Co. a general assortment of

Hardware & Groceries.

—JAMES H. HAMILTON

CLEMENT GREEN.

Oct. 1.

co

### FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5.

d

### FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

### DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,

Hardware from Birmingham,

Earthen ware in crates,

Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.

Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14.

d

### FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

### FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY

and TURKS ISLAND

### SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3.

d

### FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received,

by the Reserve from London, part of his

### FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12.

d

### SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke Streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,

Hyson, fouchong and bohea tea by the chest,

Castile and white soap in boxes,

45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,

Fine salt,

Mackarel by the barrel,

Cod fish by the box,

Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,

Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,

Mens' froong do. by the doz.

Ravens duck by the piece or bale,

A few bales of gurrachs and falgophys,

and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14.

d

### WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-street, opposite the Washington tavern—Who will give Cash for

### FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19.

d

### COTTON & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

### ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

### POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, hat press'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cullen's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Camden's Surveying, Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Peter, Buchanan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladies' Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Colligan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damburger's Travels, &c. &c.

### NOVELS.

The Armenian, 1 vol. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Levis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Mai of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Arhlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottage, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emilia de Varmon, Oakdale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoenfider, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Glischen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimore, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordant, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachel, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottage, &c. &c.

### ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Children's Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Waters, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or single.  
Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

October 29.

d

### JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE;

Coarse and fine salt,  
Russia sheeting and Duck,  
West India and N. E. rum,  
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,

Hyson, hysonskin, } Teas of the best quality,  
Souchon and bohea }

A few casks Madeira wine,

Do. bls. beef,

Mould and dipt candles,

7 by 9 window glass,

Soap, cheese and shad,

Men and womens' shoes,

Writing and wrapping paper,

Cotton and wool in bags,

1 box linen checks,

1 do. playing cards,

1 do. Dutch quills,

Sewing twine,

A few crates and boxes glass ware,

Pepper, nutmegs, allspice, allum,

Plaster of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14.

d

### Just from Norfolk.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Store

Prince Street;

Fresh lemons by the box,

Sugar by the barrel,

Best English Cheese,

Rhode-Island Apples, by the barrel or retail,

Excellent Cramberries,

China Oranges,

Some pickled Lobsters in jars, &c.

ABEL WILLIS.

Oct. 23.

co

### CHINA.

JAMES BACON

Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

### INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,

Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.

Nankcen Breakfast Sets,

Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will

dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS

business, he will dispose of the remainder

of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26.

d

### Lawrence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street,

nearly opposite the Washington Tavern,

where he has on hand

A general assortment of

### DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment

of London Superfine Cloths, which he will

sell low for Cash.

October 12.

d

### WILL BE SOLD,

On the premises, the 12th day of November, on a credit of 12 months, purchasees giving bond, with approved security,

The remainder of the JACKS

and JENNETTS on the estate of the late

General Washington, deceased, together

with fifty head of young CATTLE, and

about one hundred SHEEP, amongst these

castle butchers may be supplied with some

excellent beef and mutton. Also,

Will be offered for sale, on the same

terms, two beautiful three year old FIEL-

LIES; pedigrees of which will be shown

on the day of sale.

### THE EXECUTORS.

Mount-Vernon, Oct. 8.

dds

### FOR CHARTER,

The fast sailing Schooner

MISSISSIPPI,

JOHN GUTHRIE,

MASTER;

Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to

Wm. I. HALL,

Who has for sale,

Turk's Island Salt,

Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21.

d

### Thomplon and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt.

Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

### DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,

Mullins of various kinds,

Plain and figured cambric,

Mullinets and dimities,

Irish linens and table linens,

Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,

Blanketing, ferges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily,

the above goods will be sold unusually low,



THE history of the Grecian Republics abounds with instances of public ingratitude, and of the triumph of villainous intrigue, over the wisest and best of their rulers.

Miltiades, the brave general of the Athenians, and the saviour of Athens, who with only ten thousand men, repulsed an invading army of an hundred thousand, under Darius Hydaspis king of Persia, was a victim to the ingratitude and perfidy of the people, whom he had saved from slavery and ruin. Vilely traduced, and maliciously accused by men who envied his greatness and sought his destruction, he was condemned by the voice of the people and being fined in a larger sum than he was able to pay, was ignominiously thrown into prison, where he lived and died forgotten. After the death of Miltiades, the chief management of public affairs devolved upon Aristides and Themistocles. The former by his long tried integrity, and uniformly virtuous life, had obtained the name of "the just," while the latter was a crafty intriguing man, who catered to the people, and poured his sibilant flatteries into their itching ears; and his art prevailed over the other's honesty. This flatterer, this base intriguer, became the favorite, while the honest patriot, the brave general, the irreproachable statesman Aristides, was driven into banishment by the public voice.

Nextly Cimon, who added glory to his country, not only by his noble actions, but by a sweet and gentle temper, as well as inflexible probity, shared the same fate.

Traduced and supplanted by the cunning, dissipated, unprincipled Pericles, who sought to obtain his offices and his honors, he was driven from the country to which he had been the greatest ornament, and was forced to consume his days in exile. So it was that polished Athens rewarded so fine of her bravest heroes, her wisest legislators, and her purest patriots. Yes, the Athenians, the most polite, the most sentimental, the most ingenious people in arts amongst all the human race, were duped by crafty demagogues, and had base ingratitude enough to requite their most wise, faithful and deserving rulers with a prison and exile!

These instances might be enlarged upon and many others, equally pertinent, might be adduced from profane or common history; but, for reasons already mentioned in some of the former numbers, I chuse to draw my examples, or historical facts, chiefly from the Bible.

As Washington, Greene, Lincoln, Putnam, and others, left their farms to lead the American revolutionary army; so Gideon, a respectable young farmer, was called to lead the army of Israel, while he was *threshing wheat*. The condition of that nation, by reason of an invading enemy, was extremely distressing. The Midianites and Amalekites, like grasshoppers for multitude, overspread their land, reaped their harvest, and rioted upon the fruits of their labors; in the mean time, the wretched Hebrews, in order to save themselves from death or from a captivity, which would have been even worse, were fain to flee to the mountains, and to hide themselves in dens and caves of the earth—and then it was that the *young farmer* received a commission from the Supreme Court of Heaven. The angel of the Lord appeared unto Gideon, while he was threshing wheat to hide it from the Midianites, and informed him that he was designated to deliver Israel.—Scarcely could the modest youth credit what he heard; and with an amiable self-diffidence he replied, "O my Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel? Behold my family is poor in Manasseh, and I am the least in my father's house."—Mark the modesty of the young man?—How different from those *buffard patriots*, who trumpet their own praises, scramble for promotion, and impudently thrust themselves into offices, to which neither their talents nor their services have given them the least shadow of claim!

The sacred historian remarks, "The Lord looked upon Gideon." It was a look of approbation. He approved his virtues modesty, and said to him, "Go in this thy might, and thou shalt save Israel from the hand of the Midianites." Gideon bowed to the will of Heaven, accepted his commission, embarked in his country's cause with a noble ardor, and with a handful of men, he drove out those of the enemy that had despoiled his flocks, and in a manner chastised and braced the pow-

er of the invading nations, that during forty years after, they never presumed to renew their encroachments and depredations. The fugitive Hebrews came back out of their hiding places, retook possession of their houses, and "sat under their vines and figtrees, without any to hurt or make them afraid." And at the period of their deliverance, and of the restoration of their property and privileges, they would almost have plucked out their own eyes and given them to Gideon. They even carried the demonstrations of their gratitude to a very dangerous extremity, for they offered to change the nature of their free government, and to make their general and deliverer an hereditary monarch. "The men of Israel said unto Gideon, rule thou over us, both thou and thy son and thy son's son also; for thou hast delivered us from the hand of Midian." The multitude, governed by the present impulse are commonly hasty and rash in their resolves. In the present instance, at the moment of their enthusiasm, they were ready to throw themselves at the feet of their deliverer, and to surrender their unalienable rights and privileges to his absolute disposal; and but for the integrity and pure patriotism of the noble hearted farmer, he might have bound a yoke of iron upon their tame and submissive necks. The patriotic Gideon refused the offer of an hereditary throne, and said to the people, "I will not rule over you, neither shall my son rule over you."

This paroxysm of gratitude in the people was soon over, and the family of the venerable general was required in such a manner, as most excite sentiments of horror in the mind of every reader.

The sacred writer having remarked the ingratitude of the children of Israel to their God, proceeded to say, "neither shewed they kindness to the house of Jerubal," namely Gideon; according to all the goodness which he had shewed unto Israel.—This is seen in the sequel. After the decease of the venerable old general, Abimelech, the son of a concubine, who was as intriguing as Maret or Robespierre, addressed the people with a smooth flattering tongue, and like Abolam *shook their hearts*. "Remember, said the fly scoundrel, that I am your bone and your flesh." The sacred history adds, "Their hearts were inclined to follow Abimelech." And so it has been in all ages, the hearts of the insatiable multitude have been inclined to follow those crafty demagogues who, to answer their own selfish purposes, have caressed and flattered them. Abimelech having won the people, proceeded, as the history informs us, to hire a set of "vain and light persons," for his attendants; that is, men without principles and without morals.

With this banditti, the monster, in order to remove all such as might rival him in the government, went and slew upon one stone the sons of Gideon, being seventy persons. My God! seventy brethren, murdered in one day and upon one stone! All of them the children of a father to whom the nation owed its liberties. Unhappy young men! your father's merit was your destruction. If he had never left his *threshing floor* to serve and save his country, you might have lived in a happy obscurity and died in peace. But what were the feelings of the people, when they were informed of these most horrid murders? Did indignation fire their breasts at the massacre of the family of Gideon, the father and saviour of their country? Did they pursue the murderer, and appease the cry of innocent blood by his death? No, they let him live. Did they drive him into banishment? No, he was suffered to remain in the bosom of his country. Well then every native Israelite beheld him with horror, and avoided his company. No such thing; but a very different scene presents. The very next account after the massacre of Gideon's sons, is this, "The people gathered together and made Abimelech King!!"—Yes, that accursed assassin, who in cool blood murdered the numerous progeny of their best benefactor, their political saviour, they voluntarily made their king! By the pillar of Sehem the blood reeking monster stood to receive regal dignity and there they shouted, "God save king Abimelech!"—"Long live the man of the people!"—"He loves us, he has told, that he is our bone and our flesh."

HISTORICUS.

The subscriber will take a young man of good character to the study of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

## By Last Night's Mail.

CHARLESTON, October 21.

The ship *Two Friends*, capt. M'Neal, arrived yesterday afternoon, from Hamburg, left from Cowes, in 32 days. London papers to the 15th September, have been received by this arrival. They add but little to our former stock of intelligence. The last papers state, that Mr. Addington had resigned his situation as prime minister, & that Mr. Pitt was again to assume the reins of government.

The *Susannah*, Penneyer, from hence, has arrived at Cowes—the *Wade Hampton* had sailed for this port; and the *Colombus*, Chesborough, was to sail about the 20th of September.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

We are happy to hear, that Mr. Fox, yielding to the wishes of his friends, has resolved to attend Parliament in future, as constantly as he did before his fallion.—There never was a period which called more loudly for the exercise of his great abilities.

The intelligence we stated on Monday is daily confirmed. The duke of York is at Portsmouth inspecting the fortifications, assisted by able officers; and he will make the circuit of the coast as far as Norfolk, for this purpose. By a letter from Brighton, we find he is expected at that place in a day or two. A camp is forming there of ten thousand men; and some of the guards have arrived at the appointed spot. To begin forming a camp at this season of the year, is an explicit declaration that ministers have recently seen new cause to apprehend an attack upon our coasts by the enemy. This new cause, we believe, consists not only of the menaces and preparations of the French, but the almost certain and speedy rupture of the negotiations. The duke of York will order new means of defence on every part of the coast which may be thought the most vulnerable, and his attention will be particularly directed to Suffolk, which we long since stated ministers apprehend to be the real object of the enemy, if they actually design invasion. Of this there can be no doubt, as far as preparations and menaces go. The bustle in all their ports the nearest to London, the marching of troops and artillery to the coasts; these movements have been repeatedly stated; and in the Paris journals to the 7th, which we received yesterday we find a circular letter of very great importance from the maritime prefect, at Angers, to the sub-prefects. It is there announced, that "the French soldiers having obtained peace on the continent by conquest, it remains for the French seamen to obtain peace on the seas by conquest likewise." The talk of the soldiers is fulfilled; that of the sailors is beginning—the moment approaches—armaments are ordered in all the ports of the republic, and all the seamen are to be put in requisition. This letter has not been officially published by the French government, which, so far from being ostentatious respecting the preparations against Britain, conducts them with the greatest secrecy. The French papers are nearly silent on the subject, and the best intelligence we obtain is from the Hamburg paper, sent to us by a private correspondent at Brussels. In addition to this letter of the maritime prefect, we find that admiral Winter is strictly ordered to sail the moment the equinoctial gales drive the English fleet from the coast of Holland. He is desired to join the flotilla, "the advanced guard," under admiral Latouche, at Boulogne. If these circumstances do not induce ministers to take every precaution, they will be as criminal as those who assert "the alarm of invasion is all a ministerial humbug."

On Monday, we not only stated the departure of the Guards, and of the duke of York to review the coasts, but that the negotiation had approached an important crisis, and that something decisive in it was to be immediately done at Weymouth. Mr. Addington left town for that place, soon after the important conference at the duke of York's on Friday, at which the rupture of the negotiations was not only foreseen, but the resolution taken of increasing our means of defence, in consequence of private information.—Mr. Addington returns this day. What the steps are, which have been taken in respect to the treaty we do not know; but it is reported by well informed persons, that ministers having about a fortnight ago made certain propositions to Buonaparte, in the form of an ultimatum, with the design of pressing him to a decision

and to bring about an open and regular treaty, he has demanded the restitution of most of the colonies of the allies of France, as a preliminary to a negotiation.—Upon this, it was on Friday resolved, at the conference at York House, to prepare against invasion, and to send Mr. Addington to the king, with a view of taking some important step. Perhaps the negotiation will be broken off, and something published immediately; but it is more in the character of the present ministers to send couriers to Paris; and the force may still be kept up till nearly the meeting of parliament, as the denouement will then have a more serviceable effect on the public.

Two mails arrived yesterday all that were due from Hamburg. With them came Mr. Vick, with dispatches from Vienna, and a messenger from St. Petersburg, with the ratification of the treaty concluded between this country and Russia. From the foreign journals we learn, however, that this treaty is not much liked by Sweden, and still less by Denmark. This is said, detains Duroc at St. Petersburg. France takes an active interest in the subject, and the interchange of messengers is very frequent. The emperor of Russia is said to have deterred the French from landing troops in European Turkey. The report of Menou having surrendered is certainly untrue; equally so is the news of a sally from Alexandria, in which the French lost 700 men. This last intelligence comes from Malta the 11th of July; now we have advices from Egypt itself as late, which takes no notice of so great success as the capture of seven hundred of the troops at Alexandria.—The French soldiers arrived at Malta, cannot have belonged to Bellard's army, no part of which could have left Egypt so early as the 15th of July, the day on which these troops reached Malta. Two thousand Swiss and Condean troops have arrived at Malta, on their way to Egypt, and 3000 English have lately passed by from the Western Seas for the same place. Several small vessels seem to get into Alexandria, which by the best accounts, may hold out a considerable time.

September 12.

A second and more considerable division of Lord Nelson's force sailed from the Downs for Boulogne on Thursday. It consisted of the York, of 64, and Isis, of 50 guns, with several other ships of war. His lordship, on Wednesday received intelligence by one of our armed vessels, that the enemy's flotilla had moved out of the harbour of Bologne roads, the wind having abated. Hence a suspicion arises of their design to put to sea. By our Margate letter, it appears the small ships of war in the roads there have been put in motion, to join Lord Nelson in the Downs, no doubt; and it is said his lordship will himself put to sea, to prevent the movements of the enemy, who, it is believed, will attempt to bring the fleet of gun boats that is in Calais out of that place to Bologne. Notwithstanding recent events, the parties will again come to blows, if the French again come within their reach.

The Paris journals to the 9th, which we received yesterday, confirm the former intelligence of the Chapter of Munster having postponed the election of a Bishop at the instance of the king of Prussia.—No doubt can be entertained of the fate of that Bishopric. Prussia must have taken so decided a line of conduct in consequence of the support of France. In return she is suspected of a wish to revive the armed neutrality of the North, or at least to embroil Great Britain on the subject. The Emperor Alexander has solicited Prussia in vain to accede to the convention of the 17th June. Sweden is dissatisfied with it, and Denmark withholds her approbation. It is not unlikely that a new storm may arise out of these elements. Prussia will be desirous of diminishing the power of the court of Petersburg, by gaining over to her interest, and placing at her devotion, the kings of Denmark and Sweden, as she has been to curtail that of Austria in the German Empire.

The funds again fell yesterday. No man entertains any hopes of the negotiation. Indeed some report that it is on the eve of breaking off. With such a combination of unfavorable circumstances, as an approaching rupture of the treaty, daily threats of invasion, and the certainty of an enormous loan, the funds must soon tumble at a rapid rate.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.



## By this Day's Mail.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) October 13.  
Late on Tuesday evening H. M. sloop of war Pheasant, of 18 guns, capt. Carew, returned here from a cruise in Bolton Bay.

Capt. Carew has been indefatigably engaged for more than four months past, in watching the motions of the French corvette Berceau, and attempting, tho' in vain, to bring her to an action. On the 26th ult. taking advantage of a dark night, and a heavy breeze, the Frenchman stole out of the harbour with the greatest secrecy, and ran away over Nantucket shoals.

The Berceau is a very fine ship, mounting 26 nine pounders, and having upwards of 300 men on board.

Last Tuesday arrived here from Liverpool, the ship Matilda, capt. Wilke.

The Matilda left Liverpool the 18th of August, and nothing material occurred till Wednesday, the 23d of September, when they were in lat. 49. 6, N. long. 45. 15, W. at 9 A. M. they encountered a sudden squall from N. accompanied with rain and hail, which obliged them to stop before the wind all night under a close reefed main top-sail. At 7 A. M. a heavy sea broke in, over the stern, which stowed in the quarter deck, from the taffel to the main mast and carried away the jolly boat, her coop, binnacle, quarter boards, broke the tiller and most of the stanchions on the starboard side—3 men were washed overboard from the helm, one of which got on board again. The sea which stove in the quarter deck filled the ship between decks with water, so as to unfit the water casks in the fore-cabin. Supposing the ship to be sinking, capt. Wilke's first object was to clear the long-boat. Both pumps were then rigged, and after working them 14 hours, they began to suck. The starboard guns were thrown overboard, and finding the ship to heel much to starboard, a number of hands were employed for several hours in heaving the salt overboard.

The sea which stove the quarter deck, broke down all the state rooms, clove cabins chests, trunks, tables, &c. All the ships provisions were destroyed except beef, pork, two baskets of potatoes and some cheese. This obliged them to go to an allowance of 3 potatoes a man per day. After 24 hours, the extreme violence of the gale abated, and on the 27th Capt. Wilke repaired a compass so as to steer by it. The 1st of October, spoke the sch'r Success, Dismore, of Marblehead, who humanely supplied them with bread, flour, tea, sugar, rum and firewood; this supply rendered their situation comfortable, till their arrival here on the 6th instant.

Dismissing as the state of Capt. Wilke and his ship's company must appear from this short narrative, those who examine the ship will find that it conveys but a very faint description of their perilous situation and providential deliverance.

Sunday arrived, the armed ship General Bowyer, from a cruise; the same day arrived the sch'r Nancy from Philadelphia bound to Havana, with naval stores, prize to the General Bowyer.

Yesterday arrived, the ship Trelawney, Duck, from Norfolk, V. bound to Liverpool, having met some damage at sea, put into this port.

### NEW-YORK, Oct. 30.

Arrived, ship Nancy, —, Isle of May; sch'r Sincerity, Toulon, Portorico; sloop —, Halifax.

The brig Morning Star, Hobson, arrived at Mataga from this port in 30 days. — The sch'r Nancy, Parker, arrived at Surinam in 94 days.

### PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.

John Humphreys, Esq. Naval Architect for the United States, in this city, has been removed. We understand, however, that no successor will be appointed, as it is the pleasure of the President to abolish the office.

We understand, that Mr. Newman, an able and upright Clerk in the War-Office, is removed, and Presly Carr Lane, of this state, appointed in his place.

### BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.

A letter from Lima, received in this city, mentions the arrival there, on the 31st of June last, of the American brig Polly.

November 1.

There are now lying in the port of

Baltimore, 34 ships, 2 barges, 27 brigs, 35 schooners, and 6 sloops, exclusive of coasters.

Arrived, barque Galen, Parker, from Lymington.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

The Secretary of the Navy has dismissed certain agents of his department, that have resided at the ports of Norfolk, Philadelphia, New-York and Portsmouth, and he has abolished the offices that have been held by them. *Nat. In.*

Mr. John Appleton, the official bearer of the ratified treaty between the United States and France, arrived at Boston on Friday last, in the brig Reward, from Dieppe.

"We have seen a letter from Cronstadt, Russia, dated August 25th, which mentions, that active preparations for war were making at that port; and that the emperor had prohibited the exportation of timber, deals, &c. to England. In a London paper of Sept. 1, we find the following article, which may serve as explanatory of the above:

A letter from Petersburg, dated July 23, says—"The admiralty have not yet come to any determination relative to the Deal business; and although several ships are waiting, we have not yet been able to obtain permission to load off the quantity remaining from last year, even with an allowance to them of one fifth part."

*Boston Centinel.*

### PHENOMENON.

On Friday the 16th between the hours of eight and nine, a Meteor was observed about 60 or 70 degrees above the horizon. The bearing, at its first appearance, was nearly north, and resemblance, that of a luminous ball, of the size of a man's hat; some say much larger. It moved with great velocity to the westward, gradually diminishing in size till it vanished, leaving a brilliant and spangled or starry train, which continued for about two minutes. Though the moon shone very bright, the splendor of the meteor is said, by those who observed it, to have surpassed the light of the moon. *Portland Gaz.*

The same was observed about the same time at Salem; and corresponded with the above account.

Citizen Labouchee the younger, of Bordeaux, in a letter inserted in one of the French Journals, disputes the claim of the English to the invention of the Vaccine Inoculation. From the inquiries he has made he attributes that honor to M. Boniol, a physician at Bourdeaux, who published, in 1789, a treatise "upon the epizootic disorder of cattle, and the means of preserving them from it."

Several sheets of Sheet-Copper produced at the manufactory of Col. Paul Revere and Son, at Stoughton, are lodged at the Insurance Office in Boston. At a very great expence these ingenious gentlemen have erected works, where copper for sheathing ships, cold rolled, is produced; which has been pronounced by the best judges, equal to any manufactured in G. Britain. The frigate Boston was bolted and spiked, with bolts and spikes from this manufactory, cold planished, from malleable copper, and equal to European. Every friend to the manufactures of the United States must be pleased with this information. *Centinel.*

A Jamaica paper of the 12th ultimo, has the following article:—

"During the last cruise of his britannie majesty's ship Bourdelais, on the coast of Porto Rico, a Spaniard came on board, begging protection, as he had that morning murdered his officer. Captain Manby, with indignation, heard his story, and instantly had him tied hand and foot. Capt. M. then proceeded to the bay of Aquadilla, and sent his first lieutenant on shore to the governor with the assassin, and this laconic epistle:—

"SIR,

"The British colours disdain to protect a murderer. I send you one, and hope he will meet the fate he merits.

I am, &c.

THOMAS MANBY,

Captain of his britannie majesty's ship Bourdelais."

"The governor was so pleased with this

act of British generosity, that he returned an answer teeming with admiration of captain Manby's conduct, and sent him a large supply of fruit and vegetables."

A writer in the Sciota Gazette estimates the revenue of the North Western Territory for the present year at 20,000 dollars, and infers that the Territory is able to support a state government and ought to be emancipated from a system not calculated to promote its prosperity.

### COMMUNICATED.

A recipe for the Yellow Water in Horses.

One pint of vinegar, one do. of water, one gill of Honey, 10 or 12 cloves Garlic, to steep together 12 or 15 hours and then drench and stable the horse; and the first water you give let it be blood warm, and feed lightly for a few days. Bleed in the thigh vein, take about one quart the first time and continue it for several days.

*Fredericksburg pap.*

### NEWSPAPERS.

The following account of the various publications in the world, is given in a German Paper: "There is but one paper published in Portugal; and that only appears three times a week; it is conducted by a German, who takes care to exclude only the French news, while he admits those of Madrid, Hamburg, and London. In China, there is only one Gazette a week, but it is a folio volume; it contains no foreign news, but merely the history of the events in the country. There is no joking in it about truth, for in 1726, one of the writers having thought proper to insert some false intelligence, &c. &c. was condemned to lose his head. The Emperor himself sometimes contributes to this paper. In 1798 the present emperor inserted a Funeral Oration, which he composed upon his predecessor. It is a singular circumstance that some accounts once appeared in it, which it was thought improper to make known. The particular number was immediately suppressed, and the people were forbid ever to speak of it in future.

There is a paper published in the Persian language at Delhi, the capital of the Great Mogul. Some curious persons have preserved copies of the paper of the 18th February, 1798, which is five French ells in length. The intelligence contained in it is of the most absurd nature, such as that "the men who had the care of the oxen and horses, have taken leave of his highness the Great Mogul for want of payment, and have sent their cattle to pasture," &c. &c. The English, who ought to love a paper so many yards in length, have, however, instituted another in the East Indies.

### FROM THE PALLADIUM.

LEIBNITZ, the celebrated philosopher, was born at Leipzig, in Germany, in the year 1646. After being one of the most eminent men of his age, he died 1716. He is well known as the antagonist of Dr. Samuel Clarke, and as disputing with Newton the invention of fluxions. The following animated sketch of his literary life comes from the pen of Mr. Gibbon, in his Antiquities of the House of Brunswick.

"The genius and studies of Leibnitz have ranked his name with the first philosophic names of his age and country; but his reputation, perhaps, would be more pure and permanent, if he had not ambitiously grasped the whole circle of human science. As a Theologian, he successively contended with the sceptics, who believe to little, and with the papists, who believe too much, and with the heretics, who believe otherwise than is inculcated by the Lutheran confession of Augsburgh. — The Metaphysician expatiated in fields of air; his pre-established harmony of the soul and body might have provoked the jealousy of Plato; and his optimism, the best of all possible worlds, seems an idea too vast for a mortal mind. He was a Physician in the large and genuine sense of the word; like his brethren, he amused himself with creating a globe; and his Protogæa, or primitive earth, has not been useless to the last hypotheses of Buffon, which prefers the agency of fire to that of water. I am not worthy to praise the Mathematician; but his name is mingled in all the problems and discoveries of the times; the masters of the art were his rivals or disciples; and if he borrowed from Sir Isaac Newton the sublime method of fluxions, Leibnitz was at least the Prometheus who imparted to mankind the sacred fire which he had stolen from the Gods.

—His curiosity extended to every branch of chemistry, mechanics and the arts; and the thirst of knowledge was always accompanied by the spirit of improvement. The vigor of his youth had been exercised in the schools of jurisprudence; and while he taught, he was ambitious to reform, the laws of nature and nations, of Rome and Germany. The annals of Brunswick, of the empire, of the ancient and modern world, were present to the mind of the historian; and he could turn from the solution of a problem to the dusty parchments and barbarous style of the records of the middle age. His genius was more nobly directed to investigate the origin of languages and nations; nor could he assume the character of a grammarian, without forming the project of an universal idiom and alphabet. These various studies were often interrupted by the occasional politics of the times; and his pen was always ready in the cause of the princes and patrons to whose service he was attached. Many hours were consumed in a learned correspondence with all Europe; and the philosopher amused his leisure in the composition of French and Latin poetry.

Such an example may display the extent and powers of the human understanding, but even his powers were dissipated by the multiplicity of his pursuits. Heat-tempted more than he could finish; he designed more than he could execute; his imagination was too easily satisfied with a bold and rapid glance on the subject he was not impatient to leave; and Leibnitz may be compared to those heroes, whose empire has been lost in the ambition of universal conquest."

### Mrs. COOKE

Returns grateful and warm acknowledgments to the Inhabitants of Alexandria, for the flattering and liberal patronage she has experienced since her arrival, and hopes by unremitting care and attention to her pupils, in some measure to merit a continuance of their confidence. For the further accommodation of the young ladies of Alexandria, Mrs. COOKE will on Monday next, open an

### Embroidery School

separately, for those young ladies who having attained other branches of education, may wish to acquire that useful and truly elegant accomplishment. — Mrs. COOKE having received a well chosen supply of Silks, Chineals, &c. from London, can afford every assistance necessary to her pupils.

Nov. 3.

co31f

### Clock and Watch Making.

### ADAM LYNN

Respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING, in addition to the

### Jewelry Business.

He has laid in a large assortment of the best materials in that line, and is determined no exertion shall be wanting to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

He also informs those persons who left Watches with Mr. Josiah Corytan, late of this town, that they may have them again on application to him.

### A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Gold, Silver & Plated Wares for sale as usual.

Nov. 3.

co2w

### Thomas & John Wright,

King Street, second door from Royal Street,

### HAVE IMPORTED,

by the Prosperity, via Philadelphia, and

Six Sisters, Baltimore,

Irish Linens,

Scotch and Irish muslins,

Mens, boys and childrens' hats,

Worsted and cotton hosiery,

Black linen and bow strings, for hats,

ters, &c. &c.

Which with a general assortment of

### DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season, they offer for sale

on the most reasonable terms, for cash.

Nov. 3

co

### Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, a Grey Mare, switch tail and a small black spot on each ear, about 13½ hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus, I A. Whoever will bring said mare to me, near Four Mile Run, shall have a reward of FIVE DOLLARS. PETER VEITCH.

Nov. 2.

co31f



**Robert & John Gray**  
Beg leave to return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced during the period they have been in business—Relying with confidence on a continuance of favors, they now offer for sale, upwards of Two Thousand VOLUMES of useful & entertaining **BOOKS,** of which the following are a part:

**LAW.**  
Laws of the United States complete, including those of the last session of Congress; Gilbert's Law of Evidence; Park on Insurance; Cooper's Bankrupt Law; Ponting on Equity; Powell on Contracts; Pleader's Assistant; Perkin's Conveyancer; Kyd on Exchange; Blackstone's Commentaries, with notes by Christian; Conductor Generalis; Constitutions of the United States; American Clerk's Magazine; Vattel's Law of Nations, &c.

**MEDICINE.**  
Mother's Medical Dictionary, Cullen's Materia Medica; Cullen's Practices of Physic; Edinburgh New Dispensatory; Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Hunter on the Blood; Bell on the Vegetal; Rush's Medical Enquiry; Monro's System of Anatomy; Darwin's Zoonomia; Jackson on the Fevers of the West-Indies; Caldwell's Memoirs, &c.

**DIVINITY.**  
Folio and quarto family Bibles; Davis's Sermons; Blair's Sermons; Fothergill's Sermons; Malpas; Hervey's Meditations; Wallin's Lectures on Primitive Christianity; Dodd on Death; Beauties of Hervey; Beauties of Nature; Foxe's Sermons to Young Men; Do to Young Women; Pike's Cases of Conscience; Common Prayer Books, (Morocco, gilt) Watts's Miscellanies; Young's Night Thoughts; Williston's Advice; Watt's Plains and Hymns; John Newton's Works; Do. Olney Hymns, &c.

**ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.**  
Cary's edition of Guthrie's Geography, with a folio Atlas; Guthrie's Grammar, 8th edition, corrected and enlarged; Morle's Geography; Do. abridged; Do. Gazetteer; Paine's Geography; Brook's Gazetteer; New Universal Gazetteer; Gibson's Surveying; Simpson's Euclid; Mair's Book-keeping; Ferguson's Astronomy; Moore's Navigation, 14th Lon. edit. Blunt's New Practical Navigator, 2d edit. American Coast Pilot; Adam's on the Globes, &c.

**EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
Edgeworth on Education; Man of Education; Elements of Polite Education; Moore on Education; Dyche's, Bailey's, Sheridan's, Johnson's and Eirk's Dictionaries; Scott's Lessons; Murray's English Reader; Do. Sequel to the English Reader; Columbian Orator; Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor; Fraser's Assistant; Schoolmaster's Assistant; Fisher's Companion; Murray's, Webster's, Harrison's, Ash's, and Dr. Louth's English Grammar; Webster's, Pearce's, Dilworth's, Rational and Universal Spelling Books; Child's Guide and Instructor; School Bibles and Testaments, &c. &c. &c.

**Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the Latin Classes.**

Young's Latin and English Dictionary; Eirk's do. Virgil Delphini; Horati do. Caesar do. Terence do. Sallust do. Cicero do. Ovid do. Davidson's Ovid; Clark's Sallust; Mair's do. Cornelia Nepos; Mair's Introduction; Clark's do. Selecta Profana; Selecta Vetra; Cicero's de Officiis; Clark's Ciceroni; Clark's, Erasmus; Philadelphia Latin Grammar; Rudiman's Rudiments; Gradus ad Paradisum, &c. &c.

**Books for the Greek Classes:**  
Moore's Greek Grammar; Alexander's do. Greek Testaments; Schrevelii Lexicon; Hutchinson's Xenophon; Clark's, Homer's, &c.

**Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the French Classes.**

Boyer's Dictionary; Tocquet's do. Perrin's Grammar; Hammel's do. Perrin's Fables and Exercises, Telemachus, French and English.

**New Publications.**

Life and Opinions of Col. Hanger, written by himself; Kotzebue's Life; Nocturnal Visit; Maid of the Hamlet; Unfettered Females; Volney's Lectures; Visit for a Week; Tale of the Times; Black Valley; Spirit of the Castle; Girl of the Mountain; Tale of Wonder, &c.  
Novels and Romances, a very extensive assortment.

**Stationary Articles.**

Super-royal, royal, medium, demy, folio and quarto post, foolscap and pot writing paper, marble and drawing do. bleaching paper, binders, bandbox and bonnet pasteboards, by 100 lbs. groce or doz. waters by the lb. box or ounce, sealing wax by the lb. or stick, inkholders of various kinds, quills, slates and slate pencils, ink and inkpots, blank and playing cards, ladies and gentlemen's Morocco pocket books, mathematical instruments from 5s. to 15s. dols. scales and dividers, penknives, silver pencil cases, Indian rubber, violins and violin strings, instruction for the flute and violin, &c.

Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, chap books, English and German almanacs, children's books by the groce, doz. or single.

A general assortment of Blank Books, Stamps, and Bills of Lading.

N.B. B. OK-BINDING done with neatness and dispatch.

Country Storekeepers, and those who purchase to sell again, may be supplied on very moderate terms for cash, or a liberal credit to punctual customers.

Oct. 20. d3t raw

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A NEGRO MAN-SLAVE,**  
about 21 years of age, active, capable, and well acquainted with all the duties of a dining-room servant. Enquire of the Printers.

October 28. 22W4

## JUST RECEIVED, COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of  
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffels. For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

**50 Dollars Reward.**

**STRAYED or stolen from the** subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two **GELDINGS**, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging mane and swish tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O, he trots well and very easy in a slow traveling gait, and was shot before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging mane and swish tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shot before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

**PHILIP R. FENDALL.**  
Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

**HUGH SMITH**  
**HAS IMPORTED**

In the *Eliza* from Liverpool, a large and general assortment of  
**Earthen Ware & Glass,**

Which is now opened and offered for sale, as usual, on moderate terms.

Like-wise—a number of  
**CRATES ASSORTED,**

for country merchants.

A variety of table services & crates suitable for private families;

Together with  
**50 boxes short Pipes.**

Oct. 9. e018t

## FALL GOODS.

**CUTHBERT POWELL**

Has received, per the *Eliza*, from Liverpool, an Importation of

**Fall & Winter Goods,**

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

**25 Crates Earthen Ware,**

well assorted.

Sept. 29. e0

**BENNETT & WATTS**

**HAVE IMPORTED**

In the *Augusta* from London, and Commerce from Liverpool, via Baltimore, The following **GOODS,**

which completes their assortment for the season—viz.

Superfine cloths and kerseymers, 5-4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every description,  
4-4 and 7-8 plains,  
7-4, 6-4 and 4-4 molskin cut coatings, Kerseys and half thicks,  
2 trunks muffs, tippets and ermines,  
1 box thread, edgings, laces and veils,  
3 cases Irish linens,  
2 do. do. flannelings and diapers,  
3 trunks printed calicoes,  
1 case table knives and forks,  
White Chapel needles,  
Silk shawls,  
Cotton and silk hosiery,  
11-8 and 6-4 cotton and linen check, Threads, tapes and bobblins,  
8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, &c. &c.

All of which will be round and open for sale in a few dayson moderate terms, at the usual credit, by wholesale or retail.

Oct. 22. d3w0e

**I have for Sale,**

A quantity of Seine Twine,

A few bales excellent Sacking,

1 cask Spanish Whiting,

8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

**My Fall Goods are** received.

**JOHN JANNEY.**  
9 mo. 29. 1aw 2m

## VALUABLE LOTS,

AND

**GROUND RENTS**

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

**WILL BE SOLD,** at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

**One LOT situate on the**

east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 82 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.

**One other LOT situate on** the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.

**And one other LOT on the** west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.

Also,  
The following **GROUND RENTS** in

**A Rent of two hundred**

and two dollars and an half, granted by John Jencks, Oby Windsor, Jos. Jencks and Crawford Jencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs, and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

**And one other Rent of** twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

**Wallace, Johnson & Muir.**

Sept. 3. 1aw4w. ddt8

## \*PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

**Woolens & Linen Goods,**

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.

**RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.**

Sept. 17. e0

**The Subscriber has left on**

**Hand,**

A few cases of fine Men and

Womens' Hats,

Three trunks of Umbrellas,

Three boxes of Glass for the table, &c.

A trunk of Gloves,

And a small quantity of Hosiery,

Which he will sell by the package only at a low advance.

**JAMES WORKMAN.**

Royal Street, Oct. 26. d3w0e

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his store into the brick house adjoining Messrs. James Russell & Co's, where he has opened a neat assortment of

**SEASONABLE GOODS,**

Consisting of  
Superfine, fine and coarse cloths, Kerseys, half thicks, flannelings, coatings, Kendal cottons, flannels, baizes, rose and striped blankets, calicoes, swansdowns, plaids and jerseys, fancy cord, velvets, fustians, stuffs, calicoes, Irish linens, shawls, check handkerchiefs, beds ticking, ticklenburg, ofsnaburg, &c.—Gentlemen's fine hats of the newest fashion and of a very superior quality, felt do. by the case and by retail, children's coarse and fine do. shoes, kid, stuff, and leather slippers.—Loaf sugar, brown do. in barrels, coffee in bags and barrels, pepper and allspice, china and queen's ware, which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

**JOSHUA RIDDLE.**

Oct. 16. d6tco

## Just Received, A consignment of strong, well flavored WHISKEY,

For Sale by  
**HEWES and MILLER.**

Nov. 2. d6t

## To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reasonable rents,

**Sundry tracts of Land** in the counties of Berkley and Hampshire, in tenements of convenient dimensions, from 100 to 200 acres.

**IN BERKLEY.**

526 acres upon the river Potomac, opposite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can shew these Lands.

**IN HAMPSHIRE.**

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittickick branch.

760 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the south fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pipe Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five last-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceased, and by him conveyed to the subscriber. Any of these tracts are to be purchased at a reasonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the subscriber.

**CHARLES LEE.**

Sept. 16. 2aw

## By the Levy Court of Baltimore County.

August 12th, 1801.

**Resolved,** That the Inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of Assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"An Act of November session, 1780, chapter 26, section 35, and for preventing packing of tobacco in unfizeable casks. Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter with the staves at the crofe and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in fizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

By order,  
**WM. GIBSON, Clerk.**

[Oct. 15—1aw8t]

**The Subscriber has for Sale**

at the House lately occupied by Dr. Kennedy, in Prince streets,

**Brown Sugar by the hoghead**

or barrel,

Loaf and lump do.

Holland Gin by the pipe,

Lisbon Wine do.

Pepper by the bag,

Hyfonskin Tea by the chest,

Raisins by the keg,

Cordage by the hundred,

A few bls. Mackarel.

**Grove Wright.**

Sept. 21. 2aw

**100 tons Plaster of Paris,**

Jamaica Spirit,

Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhd. and bls.

Lisbon Wine by the pipe or qr. cask,

1st and 2d quality James river Tobacco in kegs,

Coarse Salt—For sale by  
**Wm. HARTSHORNE.**

Two or three Mill Wrights, and two Journey-men Carpenters wanted immediately.

10 mo. 26. e0

PRINTED DAILY BY  
**S. SNOWDEN & Co.**  
King-Street a few doors above the  
WASHINGTON TAVERN.